

# Newport Mercury

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## THE Newport Mercury,

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**JOHN P. SANBORN,**  
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THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1789, and is now in its 93rd year. It is the oldest newspaper in the United States, and with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of fifty-six columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, state, local and general news, well-selected miscellany and a valuable farmers' and household department. Teaching so many households in this and other states, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

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## Local Matters.

### A Liberal Offer.

Now is a good time to subscribe for the Mercury for 1883. All new subscribers who send in their subscriptions at once for next year, will receive the paper from now to January 1, 1883, free. In other words two dollars will pay for the Mercury from now to January 1, 1884.

### THE NEW WATER SUPPLY.

Work on the Pond in Paradise Valley—Furn and Cool Water Hereafter—A Full Description of the Work.

The work of constructing the new pond at the Second Beach for the Newport Water Works Company is being pushed to the utmost, and with good weather, bids fair to reach completion by spring. The pond which is situated in Paradise Valley on the east side of Paradise road, just above the Second Beach, will flow about thirty acres of land, and be from eighteen to twenty feet deep with a capacity of about two hundred million gallons of water. The pond will receive its supply from two brooks—one on the east side of the avenue and the other on the west, making about three and a half miles of water shed. The one on the east side flows directly into the pond, while that on the other side will be dammed up to get head enough to force it across the avenue through pipes to the pond. The dam for the main pond, now being built, is to be 20 feet high, with 2 to 3 feet slope on inside and 1 to 1 on the outside, and 15 feet thick across the top. The inside will be riprapped to within 3 feet of top, and the top and outside sodded. There will be a cut made through the solid rock on the east side of the pond for the waste water or overflow. The dirt, etc., used in the construction of the dam is obtained from the brook course on the west side of Paradise road, from which place to the pond a track is laid, most of the way double. Some half-dozen cars coupled together are loaded and set going, and it being down grade they run of themselves to the "dump" and the empty cars are drawn back by horses. This pond, which is being built in the hope of supplying the city with cooler water during the hot weather, will be used only in summer. It is claimed that water from this source during the warm months will be from 20° to 30° colder than the present supply.

A story-and-a-half brick building, 28 x 40 feet has been erected on the west side of the pond to be used as an engine house, and the engine which will be put into it is to have a pumping capacity of three millions gallons of water per twenty-four hours.

A filter bed, 16 x 40 feet, has been built in the pond, through which all the water has to pass before it is given to the public. The water is to be taken from the extreme bottom of this filter (20 feet below the surface) by a 16-inch suction pipe and forced through a 10 inch main line to the present distributing reservoir on Humeyman Hill, from which place the city will receive its supply the same as at present.

The number of men employed in the construction of these works ranges from 75 to 150, most of whom live altogether at the works, a large shanty having been built for their accommodation. The work is conducted under the supervision of Engineer G. Norman Weaver.

Next summer, while the new supply is being used, the company propose letting all the water out of Easton's pond and digging the north end of it some four feet deeper. This will be a great improvement, as that end of the pond is now so shallow as to allow a large growth of weeds, and other vegetable matter which, if they are not really an impurity, give the water in that locality a stagnant appearance and a bad odor.

### Badly Managed.

The Little Compton murder case seems to have been very badly managed. It is believed that with more promptness on the part of the town authorities, the murderer could have been discovered before this time. To many it seems very strange that a man living within a few rods of the scene of the murder, should not hear of the terrible tragedy for four days. As the coroner's jury sat with closed doors, it is impossible to tell how strong a case Davis made out for himself, and the general public will hardly be as easily satisfied as were the jury of his innocence, unless that testimony is made public. The theory advanced by a few that Seabury was murdered by the crew of a strange vessel seen lying a short distance off the shore early that morning, is not at all probable, and the public generally take little stock in that report.

### LATER.

#### Davis Arrested.

Since going to press we learn that the authorities of Little Compton have arrested Davis. He was brought to Newport and lodged in jail late last evening.

### Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

Geo. V. Wilbur has sold the old Fair Grounds, containing ten acres, for Luther Bateman, to Geo. A. Armstrong, for \$3,000.

### THE PROPOSED NEW ASYLUM.

The Newton Land Selected—Plans of Buildings—\$50,000 Appropriation Asked For.

The long sought for location for the new asylum is at length known. The committee kept their secret so thoroughly that until their report was made Tuesday evening, each owner of lots offered might have had reasons to suppose that his was the favored locality. Out of the lots offered the committee unanimously recommended the John B. Newton land situated about midway on Vernon avenue and nearly opposite the Vernon Gardens, as called. This lot contains 183,000 square feet and the price is \$11,000. The lot is but a short distance from Broadway and is easy of access from the city.

The committee also presented plans for the required buildings, drawn by Mr. James Fludd, architect, with estimates of cost, etc. The plans contemplate four buildings, one for the keeper and matron, one for male and one for female inmates and a building in the rear for kitchen, laundry, store rooms, steam heating apparatus, etc. This building is to be 36x60 feet, with 12x24, one story with slate roof; the building to be of brick and stone and to be as nearly fire proof as possible. The keeper's building is to be 40x50 feet, two stories with an L. This building is to be connected by a covered way with the female's building on one side and the building for men on the other. These buildings are each about 10x12 feet, two stories, and are suitably and comfortably arranged for the inmates. The details of the rooms is to be of hard pine, and each floor is supplied with bath rooms, water closets, etc. The specifications provide for the erection of substantial buildings.

The estimated cost of the entire outlay is placed at \$49,000, divided as follows:

Lot	\$11,000
Buildings for keeper and wings	25,000
First Ward Kitchen, etc.	7,000
Second Ward Kitchen, etc.	2,000
Water, Gas and Plumbing	1,000
Outbuildings, Stable, etc.	1,500
Ranges, Banners, etc.	500
Fencing	1,000
Total	\$49,000

These sums are considered ample for every expenditure required. The resolution which will be submitted to the tax-payers to vote upon on the 20th of this month, authorizes the council to appropriate \$50,000 for this purpose and to issue bonds of the city in payment thereof.

It would seem that the amount required is a large sum, but if the city has got to build a poor-house it is better to build something that will last for years to come, and be large enough to hold all the unfortunate that are liable to be compelled to call upon the city for aid.

### New Ward Boundaries.

The City Council at its meeting Tuesday night passed the ordinance reported one month ago changing the boundaries of the several wards in the city so as to make them more nearly equal in voting population. There was one slight change made in the boundary line between the fourth and fifth wards, so as to bring the No. 7 Engine-house in the new fifth ward.

The boundary line between the first and second wards will now extend through Long wharf, Thames, Marlboro'-sts, West Broadway, Burdette-ave, Warner-st, Malbone, Coddington and Sunset avenues. The first ward will include all to the north and west of these streets. The boundary between the second and third wards, starting from corner of West Broadway and Marlboro'-sts, extends up Marlboro' and Bull-st, through Kay, Ayralut and Catherine-st to Easton's pond. The second ward embracing all between these streets and the first ward boundaries.

The boundaries between the third and fourth wards extend through Kinsley's wharf, Pelham, Spring Mill, Beach and Buena Vista-st to Easton's pond; and the boundaries between the fourth and fifth wards extend through Young-st, except that they pass round to the north of No. 7 Engine house, so as to leave that building in the fifth ward, through Bury-st, Annandale-road and Buttrick-st to the beach. The fifth ward includes all to the south and east of this line.

By this division, according to the voting list, the new first ward will contain 323 real estate voters; the second, 316; the third, 327; the fourth, 304, and the fifth, 297. The fifth ward will be seen is the smallest, but it will soon grow to the size of the others. The second and fifth wards will still predominate largely in the number of their registry voters.

### Inspection of the Light Infantry.

The annual inspection of the Newport Light Infantry, Capt. Schneider, now known as Co. B, 21st Battalion R. I. M., took place Tuesday evening, Gen. E. H. Rhodes, commanding the Brigade R. I. M., being the inspecting officer. He was accompanied by Maj. Bradford of his staff, and also by Lieut. Col. Martin of Warren, commander of the Second Battalion, Col. Seabury of the Governor's staff, Maj. Bacon, U. S. A., and Col. Cozzens of Newport. The inspection was thorough, as is everything in the military line done by General Rhodes, and the company, its arms and accoutrements found in good condition. Gen. Rhodes complimented the company on its improved military bearing and the fine condition of the State property in its possession.

From the report of the engineers we learn that it will require \$87,000 to complete the proposed improvements in the Newport harbor, and that \$50,000 of that sum can be profitably expended during the next fiscal year. It is the newspapers of the country have raised such a howl against the river and harbor improvements that it is very doubtful if the Newport harbor receives any more appropriations for several years. Thus it will be seen that Newport suffers as well as other places.

The other needs for Rhode Island waters, according to the reports of the engineers are, \$200,000 for Providence river, \$35,000 to secure the extension of the main breakwater at Block Island and \$15,000 for Little Narragansett Bay.

### A Fight at the Water Works.

Herman Pouser, a German, and Patrick McMarden, an Irishman, two laborers employed on the new water works pond near the Second Beach, had an altercation Monday, at the works, which resulted in blood shed. It seems that during the afternoon the two men had some hard words, while at work, which were put a stop to by foreman, Ray Mott. After the work of the day was done and the men started for their "dainty," however, the quarrel was renewed in the shape of a hand-to-hand fight. Pouser who soon had McMarden down, proposed to the latter that as it was getting dark they should postpone the fight till the next morning when they would settle the affair by day light, to which McMarden readily assented. Thereupon Pouser got off of his adversary and started for the shanty, but before he had proceeded far McMarden, as Pouser claims, pounced upon him and stabbed him several times about the head with a knife or some other sharp instrument. Pouser was taken to the house unconscious, but after an hour or so, he came to and on being asked who assaulted him pointed to McMarden as the man.

The majority of the laborers being of the nationality of McMarden, Pouser no doubt thought it better not to stay in the shanty that night so made his way to town and applied for lodging at the Station House. There have been no arrests and probably will not be, the affair having occurred in Middle-town and Pouser having departed without lodging a complaint. McMarden is still at work.

### New City Hall Project.

The new city hall project has been set in motion by the resolution passed by the city council Tuesday night, submitting the question to the people for authority to sell the city's stock in the Wickford railroad at par, and invest the proceeds, towards purchasing a lot and building a new city hall. There is no doubt but that the city needs a new city hall. The antiquated old granary now used for the city purposes, is entirely unfit and poorly adapted to city uses. The vaults are inadequate to contain the many valuable documents in the city's possession, and in case of fire, it is very doubtful if they would prove fire proof. The floors of the old building are gradually settling, and the rooms are cramped, damp and unhealthy. The building is an ornament to the city.

On the other hand we doubt the expediency of committing the city to an indefinite expense to build a new structure, as the proposition now before the people would seem to imply. It would be better to specify some definite sum as an outside limit of cost for the new structure and ask the people for permission to expend as much of that sum as may be needed. In our opinion when a well defined plan for a new city hall of moderate cost is put before the people, the requisite funds will be voted, but we doubt if the proposition now before them will be carried.

It probably will be a good financial operation to sell the city stock in the Wickford railroad at par, and invest the proceeds where they can be drawn at any time and be used in paying for a city hall, but the propositions to sell the stock and to build a city hall should be separate and distinct propositions.

### An Improvement Needed.

A few restrictive ordinances for protection of our streets after they are made would be a good thing. As it is the city grades and covers a street with crushed stone at large expense. The street if left alone would last for many years. But instead, the water works people in most instances immediately dig it up to put in water pipes, soon after the gas company comes along with another digging up for gas pipes. Every new house that is built on the street and every old one that is repaired requires at least three diggings to the centre of the street, first to reach the sewer, second to let in water and third for gas. Now if the city would pass an ordinance compelling gas and water pipes to be put in when the street is undergoing repairs and refusing the digging up of the street for that purpose for a certain number of years after the street is made, and also compelling builders of houses to put in their sewer, gas and water pipes, with one digging up of the street, the city would have better streets than they have now, and a covering of crushed stone would last at least as long as it takes to put it on.

The funeral of Capt. N. B. Allen took place from his late residence Wednesday at 11.30 o'clock. It was largely attended, many coming from Providence and other parts of the State to pay respect to the memory of their late companion and brother officer. He was buried with Masonic honors by St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., O. G. Langley, Worshipful Master. A detachment of Washington Commandery, W. J. Cozzens, Warrier, acted as bearers and guards of honor to the remains.

The final tributes were very fine. Among others was a beautiful anchor of Ivy leaves by Mr. and Mrs. Osman French, which passengers on the Edgar on Capt. Allen's last trip. Another floral anchor was contributed by the officers and men of the Wickford line, and a handsome cross by the Continental Steamboat Company.

### Artillery Lecture Course.

The next lecture in the Newport Artillery Co.'s lecture course will be given on Thursday evening of next week, by Maj. Dane, one of the greatest European travelers of the age. His subject will be "Up the Rhine and Over the Alps, with a Knapsack." This is said to be one of Major Dane's finest lectures, and as he deals with a very interesting country, no doubt his Newport audience will be highly entertained.

"Never in so small a compass of time, have incidents, events, anecdotes, anecdotes, jest and humor been crowded together as in his lecture."—*Boston Daily Globe.*

Nicholas Dickerson, a sailor from the New Hampshire while under the influence of liquor Thursday night, blundered into the back door of the house on Catherine St., occupied by Mrs. Gen. Warren. When found he was lying asleep on the floor by the stove. The family telephoned to the station house and the fellow was locked up. Friday morning he paid his fine of \$5.00 for drunkenness and was discharged.

### CITY COUNCIL.

All the members with the exception of Councilman Redford were present at the monthly meeting of the City Council Tuesday evening.

On recommendation of the Finance committee the following sums were ordered paid from the several appropriations:

Street Department	\$7,211.58
Sewers	2,807.02
Public Schools	619.36
Watch and Police	1,832.90
Newport Asylum	778.80
Paupers and Vagrants	453.08
Five Department	6,005.00
Incidentals	215.14
Lighting Streets	1,512.30
Salaries	2,108.04
Ward Meetings	114.80
Books, Stationery and Printing	108.50
Improvement and for Fountains	23.24
Dog Fund	4.00
Removal of House Offal	112.00
Town Jewish Synagogue Fund	75.00
Public School Yard	2.00
Supposed Burial Ground Fund	10.30
Public Parks	47.80
Total	\$24,129.20

On recommendation of the committee on City Property the Harbor Master's boat was ordered repaired at a cost not to exceed \$20.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committee on Gas and Lamps: Thos. C. Albro for six lights on Gibbs-st; J. B. Murphy and others one light on Cottage-st; Wm. O. Rivers and others, one light at the corner of Red-Cross-ave and Bath-Road, and others on Red-Cross-ave.

The petition of Beth W. May, executor, and Alice Lawton, residuary legatee, of the last will and testament of Elvina Hickenbotham, asking that the city accept the trust of \$100 as provided in said will for the care of a burial lot in the Island Cemetery, was referred to the committee on Finance.

The following petitions for the remission and refunding of taxes were referred to the Assessors of taxes: Joseph Albro, Francis T. Clarke, Truman B. Spooner and K. W. L. Durfee.

On recommendation of the committee on Gas and Lamps, one street light was ordered placed on Connection-st, two on Third-st, north of Malbone's court and two on Kay-st. The quarterly report of J. P. Colton, acting Street Commissioner, shows an expenditure for sewers of \$12,682.93, leaving a balance of \$201.50, \$10,042.10 of the above amount was consumed by the Rhode Island sewer.

The Board of Firewards' report, recommending the names of firemen to fill vacancies in Engine Co. No. 4, was received. The quarterly report of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, reporting three fires with insurance of \$1800 on property injured, and losses paid \$25, putting expenses of last quarter at \$7000 14, was received.

The petition of John Brown to remove a house from Hall's Cliff House to Newport-ave, was referred to the committee on Streets and Highways, with power to act.

An ordinance subjecting stray goats to the same penalties as other animals when found at night, was passed.

The quarterly report of the City Treasurer, showing expenditures for the last 3 months of \$93,307.73, was received and referred to the committee on Finance.

The petition of Thos. J. Potter and others for repairs on a portion of Hall-ave, was referred to the committee on Streets and Highways.

The following quarterly reports were received: Of the Overseers of the Poor, showing expenditures of \$803.84; of the City Marshal, showing 222 arrests with fines amounting to \$1051.31; of Field Driver, D. M. Wilcox, representing that six animals were placed in the City Pound; of Inspector of Nuisances, reporting 54 nuisances abated out of 50 reported.

On recommendation of the Assessors of Taxes, taxes were remitted as follows: Francis T. Clarke, \$35.28; John West, \$29.40; and Oliver Reed, executor on the estate of Fred. A. Pratt, \$19.00.

A joint convention of the two boards Peleg Bosworth was made assistant foreman, and Samuel H. Dugan foreman of Hand Engine No. 4, and Charles H. Gillen special police constable.

The report of the committee chosen to select a site for the city asylum showed that they had agreed upon the lot offered by John B. Newton on Vernon-ave, for \$11,000, containing 183,000 square feet. Specifications accompanying the report ask for \$50,000 with which to put this place in readiness to receive the city's poor. After some discussion it was voted to submit the proposition to the people, whether the amount shall be appropriated.

The resolution offered by Alderman Langley to submit to the people a proposition to authorize the City Council to sell the lands of the Newport and Wickford Steamboat and Railroad Co., now held by the city, at not less than their par value (\$30,000), with which to erect a new city hall, was passed. The resolution to submit to the people a proposition, whether the \$7000 appropriated for an engine house and ward room in the Third ward can not be given to the Second ward, the latter's ward room having been given to the former ward by the new division of ward boundaries, was passed in the Common Council, but failed in the Board of Aldermen.

An ordinance was passed prohibiting the placing of fences or curbing around burial lots in the city burial ground without first having obtained permission of the City Council.

Wm. W. Anthony and Edward E. Anthony of Portsmouth were awarded \$17.20 and \$19.30 respectively, for damages inflicted by dogs.

Wednesday, Dec. 20, was selected by the Board of Aldermen as the day for voting on the propositions.

The Unity Club of the Channing church met on Thursday evening with some seventy members present. The topic for the evening was Longfellow as a poet of American History. Essays were read by Rev. C. T. Brooks, Mrs. Marsh, Mrs. Catherine Judson, and the conversation led by Rev. C. W. Wendte. Music was furnished by a quartet. The next topic will be Evangeline, illustrated by tableaux and music. The club given a dancing party during the holidays.

Henry Bull, Jr., has rented his house on Bull street to Dr. W. I. Simon, U. S. N.

### THE LITTLE COMPTON MURDER.

Albert Seabury Killed while Gathering Seabury's. The Guilty Party Stated by Joseph Full Particulars of the Brutal Affair.

The people of this county were shocked to learn that a brutal murder had taken place in what was supposed to be one of the most peaceful rural districts of the county. Little Compton, a town noted for its fine farms and the many great men it has sent out in former years, has had its fair fame tarnished by the murder of one of her well known and substantial citizens.

It seems that Mr. Albert Seabury, a man well known in this portion of the county, and living near Seabrook beach in Little Compton, started with his team for the beach at about 7 o'clock Saturday morning to gather seaweed. At 9 o'clock he did not return and his son Willie was sent for him. The boy went down to the beach and found his father lying dead, face down, upon the shore, the body still warm and the head and face covered with blood. The body was found on the west side of Seabrook creek, the ox team and cart loaded with seaweed were on the east side. When found the body was within ten feet of the water, and Willie dragged it up from where it lay, beyond the reach of the tide. He then ran to the house of Mr. John B. Almy, about one-eighth of a mile distant, for assistance. By the time Mr. Almy arrived on the scene the tide had come in and washed away all traces of a struggle on the sand, if there had been any. A coroner's jury was impaneled, which consisted of the following persons: Oliver H. Almy, Lorenzo Smith, Burden Wordell, William Church, Samuel B. Gray, Odo Hunt, with Frederick Brownell as coroner. The coroner and jury viewed the remains as they lay upon the shore, and met again Saturday evening, at Little Compton Commons, and adjourned to Monday morning.

The testimony before the coroner's jury as given by a correspondent of the Providence Journal, was as follows:

Dr. T. B. Cowen, the leading physician of that part of the State, was the first witness. He testified as to the general appearance of the body when first examined by him on the shore of Seabrook river. From a post-mortem examination the doctor found an oblique fracture of the lower jaw running down between the lower canine teeth. A contusion of the neck on the left side of the neck, the joint of the jaw. On an examination of the neck it was found that the atlas had been knocked half an inch to the right of the base of the skull and that the blow (for that was the cause) had been made in no other way than by a heavy blunt object, such as a stone or a brick. There was a considerable amount of blood about the base of the skull, and the muscles badly contused. One eye, the left eye, was swollen and discolored, and one out above and one below the eye. The principal cause of death was the fracture of the jaw, and the blow to the neck, and the left shoulder had a bruise two inches long and one-half inch wide.

Henry Almy, who is a brother-in-law of the murdered man, and lives in the lane leading from the main road to the beach, and within a short distance of the scene of the murder, testified that he had not seen Mr. Seabury go down to the beach or seen him at work on the beach. Mrs. Charles Almy, wife of Henry, testified to the same effect. W. Seabury, son of the late owner of the land, testified as to the finding of the body as given above.

Lester Seabury, a younger brother, testified to having been in the main road a short time before Willie went down to the shore to find his father, and in passing saw Mr. Seabury, a man who owns the farm adjoining the Seabury's, drive up the lane into the main road, from the direction of the beach, in a light open wagon. John S. Almy, the neighbor who was supposed to have found the body, testified that he was found, testified as to finding of the body and to circumstances already given.

Edward Davis, who was suspended of the murder, was summoned before the coroner's jury Tuesday. He could not be found Monday when sent for. He was found at the house of his father-in-law, Mr. John Crosby, Monday night, by Town Sergeant Oliver G. Peckham. Davis' testimony, like all the other testimony, was taken with closed doors, but the jury evidently believed his story for they immediately after brought in a verdict that Seabury came to his death by a blow on the neck which knocked the spinal column from under the skull, breaking the spinal cord, and that the blows were given by a person or persons unknown.

The following account of the interview with Davis is given by the Providence Journal:

Mr. Davis is a man of about 37 years of age, of medium height, and has certainly not the appearance of an ugly or vindictive temperament. He appeared by no means under excitement, and looked upon the matter as something that would come out all right in the end. His story is as follows: Friday forenoon he went down to his father-in-law's, John Crosby, a distance of four miles. He took his wife and child, the latter about five weeks old, but as the wind was quite strong and his wife did not desire to ride, he left her at home about 8 o'clock. The next morning, Saturday, the day of the murder, Davis arose about sunrise, did his chores about the house and barn, and came home between 8 and 8.30 a. m., after getting something to eat. He had a horse and cart and started for his father-in-law's. He arrived at Crosby's at 9 o'clock, four miles distant. After stopping three hours with his wife and baby. Saturday afternoon Davis went into the woods north-east of the house, gunning, and returned before dark, did his chores and went to bed early in the evening. On Sunday, Davis stayed at home all day, engaged about the house, and went to bed at about midnight. On Monday morning he arose, after doing some work about the house, at Norquitt Pond, north-west from the house, to spear for eels. While engaged there he was called by some woman on the hill above him. He took his axe, spear and box of eels and started for the house, thinking something might have happened at the house. He found that it was his mother-in-law calling him, and learned from her for the first time that a murder had been committed, and that he was suspected as the guilty party. Davis then for fear an arrest might be made, took his wife and child down to his mother-in-law's Monday afternoon, and remained there until he was summoned to appear at the Town Hall, Monday evening.

Davis admitted when questioned that there had been more or less disputes between himself and Seabury in regard to sea weed. Davis claimed to have sold Seabury a number of times that he had no right on the land, and to let the seaweed alone, but Seabury said that he would draw just as he had a mind to. He let the matter go as he did not want any trouble. Seabury, he said, was constantly taunting people to test his right to sleep privileges in the courts.

### Death of Capt. "Ben" Allen.

Capt. Nathaniel Benjamin Allen, whose sudden death on Monday night last, at his residence on Green street, in this city, caused great astonishment when it was first announced, was born in Newport, on Monday, October 20th, 1831, and was consequently 51 years, 1 month and 4 days old at the time when death claimed him as its victim. He was the son of the late Capt. Nathaniel Mumford Allen (who made a record for bravery on the occasion of the loss of the steamer Atlantic, on Fisher's Island, on the night of November 25, 1845, when 43 lives were sacrificed), and Hannah Chase Allen. His career as a deck-boy on the once celebrated steamer John W. Richmond, of which vessel his father was the pilot. He was soon promoted to wheelman, and remained in that position until she was sold to run between Boston and Hallowell in 1849, and accompanied her to the Kennebec river, where he remained, if we mistake not, for three seasons, or until she was destroyed by fire. He returned to Rhode Island, and after being engaged in other business for some time, he again entered upon steamboat service, as mate and pilot of the Roger Williams, and when she was taken off the route, or soon after, he was appointed to a similar position on the Perry, which he satisfactorily filled until by the resignation of Capt. Woolsey, he was promoted to the captaincy of that vessel, retaining the position until 1863, when he assumed charge of the new steamer City of Newport, where he remained until the line was sold out to the American Steamboat Co. He then entered the service of the Old Colony Steamship Company, commanding the Old Colony, Mount Vernon and Fall River. He afterward returned to service on the river and commanded the Ironsides and about three years ago he took charge of the Eolus of the Wickford route, and remained in that position until death overtook him.

On Monday last he was at his post of duty, as usual, and apparently in his usual health, and upon arriving here at 8 p. m., he left the pilot house for the purpose of docking his boat alongside the wharf. He went aft, and the man in charge of the after line noticed that the bells were not rung as usual and upon looking up he saw an object and climbing the ladder leading to the upper deck, he found that the object was the Captain who had fallen to the deck. Hastening to the pilot house he notified Mr. Wightman, the pilot, who went aft and placed the boat in her berth at the wharf, and then went to the assistance of the captain who by this time had recovered sufficiently to arise from the deck, saying "I'm all right again," and he soon after left the boat for home, where he seated himself by the stove, and after a time he went up stairs to the room of his daughter, Mrs. Charles B. Marsh, and complaining of feeling cold, he was wrapped in a blanket, and seated by the stove, hoping thus to restore the necessary animal heat, but about midnight his spirit returned to God who gave it.

Capt. Allen was a great favorite with the traveling community, his coolness in time of danger, his good judgment, his quiet demeanor, and cheerful disposition made everybody his friend. No matter what might occur, he never "lost his head." In the opinion of some who had years of experience with him, he may have had equals but never a superior in the navigation of our bay and river.

Many will be surprised to hear that our deceased friend possessed no little inventive genius, but the writer of this knows that he invented the parlor scale, and a self-detaching apparatus for steamers' and vessels' boats, and for which application was made for patents, and there the matter ended.

Capt. Allen leaves a widow, three daughters, Mrs. Gardner B. Reynolds, Mrs. Charles B. Marsh, of this city; and Mrs. James A. Potter, of Providence, and one son, N. B. Allen, Jr., to mourn the loss of a kind, affectionate, and indulgent husband and father.

Capt. Allen was a member of St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M., and of Warblington Commandery, Knights Templar, of this city.

His funeral which occurred on Thursday was largely attended.

### An Engine House and Ward Room Needed in the Second Ward.

Last year the tax payers of Newport voted to appropriate \$7,000 to build a new engine house and ward room for the third ward. By the vote of the City Council Tuesday night the third ward will now come in possession of a good ward room in the State House, and the second ward which covers a much larger extent of territory than any other ward except the fifth, is left without any voting place. The third ward which covers the smallest territory of any of the wards has one good engine house, and steam engine, in No. 5, and the ward is moreover so situated that the hydrants are more available for this ward than for any other, while the second ward which is the growing ward of the city, and covers, as we said before, a large extent of territory is left without a steamer within its limits or anywhere near its limits. Broadway, Rhode Island Avenue, Howard Avenue, Gibbs Avenue, the extension of Kay street, have been thickly covered within a few years with a valuable class of houses, as have also the numerous streets leading off from Broadway on the west. It would seem therefore that the best interests of the city require that steamer No. 1, be transferred to the second ward, and that the \$7,000 already voted be expended in building an engine house and ward room for that ward. The board of fire wards have already made such a recommendation in regard to steamer No. 1, and the common council Tuesday evening voted to submit the proposition to the people to say whether such a change of the appropriation shall be made. The resolution was unfortunately defeated in the board of aldermen by a vote of three to two.

### A Sad Accident.

Thursday night about 8.30 o'clock, as Mary Goldstein, a girl about 12 years old, was stopping her machinery for the night at the Perry Mill, where she is employed, her foot got caught in one of the pulleys, and before she could free it it had broken her leg. Dr. Turner was immediately called, who did not remove her to the hospital, where she is now lying well.

### CITY BRIEFS.

Meetings of Newport and Newporters.

A meeting of St. Paul's Lodge will be held next Monday evening; work 3d degree. The schools opened Monday, after a week's vacation.

The Board of Aldermen Wednesday evening, declared Webster street a public highway.



## Poetry.

## Only a Tramp.

BY CHARLES S. O'NEILL.

"Only a tramp," the paper said,  
"Killed by the midnight mail."  
"Only a tramp," said the dead  
"From earth's soil and pale;  
"Only a tramp," was the jury's report.  
Unknown both his home and his name:  
And the record they filed on the book of the court.

Conclude with "there's no one to blame."  
O'er the land flew the tidings of death,  
Outing a pall upon

Many awaiting with beating breath,  
News from an absent one,  
Till the appalling assurance went forth;  
Chasing the feeling of dread—  
"Only a tramp!"—how little his worth  
That single word, "only," said.

"Only a tramp!" Perhaps, far away,  
A mother or sister or wife  
Looks for the coming, through each weary day.

Of him the "only" of her life—  
Of him who sold strangers' hearts closed his  
And needs in a grave cold and damp,  
Whom fate could not call forth from pity's  
"Only a tramp!"

"Only a tramp!" Why "only a tramp?"  
O bone and perished the mind  
The mandate of mercy that dreads dole  
And heed not the victim of mankind,  
For just as we measure to others we know,  
Our lives we expend or we cramp,  
Why does then our hearts on a mortal in  
"Only a tramp?"

Because he is "only a tramp?"  
O we who in luxury's lap have been nursed,  
Each with foodly pampered and fed,  
Deal kindly by those who with fortune re-  
turned

At forced e'en to beg for their bread,  
For when in God's wisdom you stand at the  
That your fate shall eternally stamp,  
Who knows but "twice" well if your soul's on  
"Only a tramp!"

With the soul of one "only a tramp!"  
He knows,  
He knows the bitter, weary way,  
The endless striving, day by day;  
The smile that weeps, the souls that pray,  
He knows!

He knows how hard the fight hath been,  
The clouds that come our lives between,  
The wound the world hath never seen,  
He knows!  
He knows when faint and worn we sink,  
How deep the pain, how near the brink  
Of dark despair we pause and shudder,  
He knows!

He knows! O thought so full of bliss!  
For though on earth our joys we miss,  
We still can bear it; feeling this—  
He knows!

He knows! O heart, take up thy cross,  
And know earth's treasures are but dross,  
And he will prove as pain our loss,  
He knows!

## Selected Tale.

## TRUE LOVE ASSERTS ITSELF.

## THE CASE OF SANFORD VS. FANSHAW.

She was the proudest woman I ever knew, poor and proud, this Kathleen Langley; but the adopted child of a very wealthy aunt, she had never felt the chilly blasts of poverty; probably never would, since now she was the betrothed of Arthur Fanshawe, and his name was good for a million.

I had been Kathleen's intimate friend and chosen companion ever since our school days; to me there had never been so true and dear a friend. But I could not shut my eyes to her besetting sin—pride. In vain I argued her, lectured her on its evils. She had always listened patiently, but with a sarcastic gleam in her brown eyes, and when I had finished she would lay her head on my knee, and smile up into my face mischievously. "Dear old Mentor!" she would say; "this nose. Pride was the sole heritage left me, and though it wreck all my happiness, I cannot conquer it."

One day she came to my side and held up one white finger encircled by a costly diamond ring. In answer to my startled look of inquiry she said slowly, as though it pained her: "It is Arthur Fanshawe's ring, cherie; I have promised to be his wife." Arthur Fanshawe, the blase man of the world; a cynic, a skeptic, everything hard and unnatural. To throw away her youth and beauty and purity upon Arthur Fanshawe! It was a cruel thing.

"O Kathleen!" I cried, "tell me it is not true! You do not love him—I know it. Why, then, oh! why do you make this sacrifice?"  
Her red lip curled scornfully.  
"There are a million reasons," she answered bitterly.

Then she went away, and when I saw her again she was in the midst of a gay group, lovely in her glittering ball-dress, and Arthur Fanshawe was at her side, his hand, cold eyes lighted with the frosty gleams of a selfish love, his engagement to the fair New York belle publicly announced.

I knew then that the match had been of her Aunt Langley's making; that her ambition for her beautiful niece had at last attained the height of a wealthy marriage, and that to induce Kathleen to submit she had contrived to make her realize her dependence. And Kathleen, feeling herself a burden on her bounty, grew

"Wary of asking another's bread,  
And sitting up and down another's stairs."  
Her pride had carried her through, and she had consented to the sacrifice. Soon after Mrs. Langley projected a trip to Florida, and begged me to accompany her and Kathleen; Mr. Fanshawe, of course, was to follow.

We arrived at our destination, a romantic little town in the last stages of civilization.

We settled ourselves in a long, rambling cottage near the loveliest lake

in the world, and enjoyed the semi-tropical climate to our heart's content.

We had not been there three days when Kathleen appeared one morning in the room where I was sitting with her aunt over our fancy work, looking charmingly in a short costume with wide sun hat, and gauntleted gloves.

"I'm going to learn to row, auntie, if you have no great objection," she began, gayly.

"Who in the world is going to teach you?"

Kathleen glanced through the long French window to the shore, but a few rods away, where a tiny boat lay moored, and a masculine figure lounged back among the cushions, lazily puffing a good cigar.

"Oh, I don't know his name!" she laughed scornfully. "One of the aboriginals here. I have engaged his services at so much an hour, and for the rest, as Mr. Toon has said, it is of no consequence, auntie."

"I trust Mr. Fanshawe approves," began her aunt.

"I am not Mr. Fanshawe's property as yet," suggested Kathleen, and before another remark could be proffered she was out of the house, down the path, and off in the direction of the lake shore.

The boating lessons seemed to take up a great deal of her time and attention after that; but I never changed to get a better view of her teacher, and, judging him by others of the native inhabitants whom I had met, I felt little interest in the unknown.

"Come, ladies," said Mr. Fanshawe, one day, "let us go out on the lake; I have a boat engaged and waiting your services."

We did not require a second invitation, and soon we gathered on the beach, where the lake spread out before us its broad, untroubled bosom, its green, cool lily pads, and over all the blue cloudless sky of a Florida mid-winter, with the sun, like a great twinkling eye, staring lazily down upon us.

"Miss Langley," said a voice near us—a low, rich, sweet voice, like liquid music—"I beg your pardon for intruding, but that boat is unsafe. She has been for some time out of repair. I fear you will meet with an accident if you go out in her."

A young man stood at Kathleen's side, a tall, slender man, with a face like a picture, with great, slumberous dark eyes, and a nameless grace and fascination about him. But his dress was coarse, and common, and his hands were embrowned with toil.

With that wonderful face and figure like some rare old statue, he was only a fisherman after all!

Kathleen's face was flushed, and she glanced up timidly. But before she could say a word Mr. Fanshawe turned upon the intruder with a cool stare of insolence.

"What do you mean?" he demanded.

"How dare you to interfere in my affairs, sir?"

The young man raised his hat with a graceful bow.

"My name is Sanford," he said, quietly, "Ray Sanford. I live a mile above the beach. I am accustomed to the lake; I spend half my time upon it. I know all the boats; the one you have chosen is unworthy. If you go out in her you will certainly be drowned."

He put on his hat, and walked away without another word. He was proud, too; it was easy to see that.

I glanced at Kathleen. She did not see me; her eyes were bent upon the graceful figure, in its coarse dress, moving away down the shining sands.

I saw her clench her hand, and set her teeth together, and then her gaze encountered mine, and then, starting slightly, she forced a smile.

"Are you ready, ladies?"

Arthur Fanshawe's voice broke the silence.

"Are you going in the boat?" inquired Kathleen.

"To be sure. I am not foolish enough to pay any heed to the croakings of yonder clothopper. I'll teach him that I, too, understand managing a boat if I do not spend half my time on the lake."

"You are careless in your epithets, Mr. Fanshawe," observed Kathleen, triflingly—"mistaken likewise. Mr. Sanford is a gentleman."

"You have the honor of his acquaintance, it seems."

Kathleen's eyes flashed, but she controlled her anger.

"He taught me to row," she answered, and said no more.

But she said enough to set me to thinking.

Well, we yielded to the ruling power; and soon, seated in the pretty boat, were dancing merrily over the water, far away and soon out of sight of land.

It was a perfect day, and, full of life and gaiety, we had forgotten all about young Sanford's warning, when suddenly there was a low exclamation of horror from Kathleen:

"The boat is filling with water! I do believe we are sinking!"

It was too true.

The boat leaked at every seam; the water was pouring in; soon we would be beyond the reach of human aid.

I shall never forget that hour as long as I live.

Fanshawe, livid with fear, crouched in the bow of the boat, and uttered never a word.

Mr. Langley wrung her hands and alternately shrieked and moaned—now praying, and now her voice drown-

ed in a storm of sobs and tears.

Kathleen sat like a statue of stone, her hands folded, her eyes bent on a spot far away.

On we drifted. The boat was rapidly filling; it was more than half full. I crept to Kathleen, and put my arms around her.

"Kathie, Kathie!" I cried, "we must die. Is it not dreadful?"

"There are worse fates on earth," she answered, her pale lips scarcely seeming to move, and still her brown eyes watched that tiny speck as it grew large; a man in a boat—a man bending all his energies to meet us.

A strange smile touched Kathleen's lips.

"Ray," she muttered, as though she had forgotten our presence, "Ray, I know you would come!"

It was, indeed, Ray Sanford, and he was rowing with the strength of a giant, and the energy of a man determined to win or die.

He reached us at last—not a second too soon. I aroused Mrs. Langley from a fit of incoherent sobbing and ejaculating, and pointed to our rescuer.

He stood up in his boat and had Kathleen in his arms in an instant. Then he turned to Mr. Langley and me. Fanshawe followed us, and soon we were all safe in his boat—saved from a dreadful death!

Not a word was spoken during the long row home. Kathleen never looked at Ray; she seemed unconcerned of his presence.

When we reached the shore she dropped from the boat unaided, as though she did not see the young man's proffered arm.

Fanshawe, safe on shore, was himself again. Turning to Sanford he took a bank note from his pocket, and tendered it to the young man.

"Here," said he, in a cold, insulting tone, "you've helped us out of a scrape; allow me too!"

But he never finished. Ray Sanford struck the money from his hand, and then, without a word, strode off down the shining beach. After that we saw him no more.

This time for our departure for home drew nigh.

Kathleen had grown pale and thin during these days. Her eyes were unnaturally bright, and her cheeks were a hectic flush; there was something wrong about Kathleen.

It was the evening before our intended departure, and we too walked along on the beach.

The sun was setting, dropping slowly down its golden ladder into fleecy cloudbanks of scarlet and amber; up and down we paced, neither of us speaking. So the sun set, and the twilight gathered.

Suddenly the form of a man rose before us in the gray twilight. He came straight up to Kathleen, and held out both his hands.

She laid both her own within them. There was a sweet smile on her lips; her eyes were luminous.

"Is it good-by?" she said softly.

"Never!" he cried fiercely. "Tell me Kathleen, is it true, are you going to marry that man—that Fanshawe?"

A snarling laugh fell upon our ears; Fanshawe stood beside us.

"A pretty scene," he sneered. "A flirtation between my betrothed wife and a common fisherman."

With a face like marble and eyes flashing diamonds Kathleen slipped her engagement ring from her finger, and laid it in Arthur Fanshawe's hand, saying coldly:—

"I have worn it too long. Mr. Fanshawe!"

"See Fanshawe could recover from his amusements Ray Sanford spoke:—

"And who told you, Mr. Fanshawe, that I was but a common fisherman? Not that I attach any ignominy to the vocation, which has been followed by some of the noblest and grandest heroes of earth; but, unfortunately, I have no claim to the title. I am merely passing a few months on the Florida coast, roughing it; that I might regain the health and strength which had unaccountably deserted me. I leave soon for my home in the North. You have heard of Hugh Sanford, of Boston?"

"A merchant prince!" ejaculated Fanshawe, beginning to move away.

"He is my father," said Ray Sanford, coolly; and bending over Kathleen, who stood clinging to me, he continued, while Fanshawe slunk on through the evening shadows: "Kathleen, say you forgive me my unintentional deception. I had known you a week or more before I realized the full extent of my guilt. Forgive me, for I love you so!" Her head was on his shoulder, his arm around her—

They had forgotten all about me, and I went home alone.

An hour later Kathleen came to my side, her eyes shining like stars.

"You'll be my bridesmaid, cherie," she whispered, kissing me with tears in her eyes. "I'm the happiest little woman alive! And the best of it is I loved him just as well when I thought him a poor fisherman as I do now that I know that he is of a wealthy and aristocratic family. I tell you, cherie, pride is a very good thing in its place, but true love is always and ever the best."

A home thrust. Doctor: "Now tell me, colonel, how do you feel when you have killed a man?" Colonel: "Oh, very well, thank you, doctor. How do you?"

Backache is almost immediately relieved by coating with our new and improved Backache Plaster. Try one and be free from pain. Price 25 cents. Sold by J. E. GIBBY.

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## Getting Tired.

They are getting tired—the old people who sit by our firesides, and the sanctity of age to the beauty of our homes. Once they went forth in the morning with brightly steps, and hearts that beat in bright anticipation of the labor that lay before them. Now they find a suggestion of the future in the glories of the sunset and in the deepening dusk of evening. The hands once willing to cope with any task, cling tremblingly to the staff of age. They are getting tired.

In our Western cities, the men and women who were the pioneers of civilization thirty years ago, have lost the daring ambition that was their strength, and look listlessly into the smouldering ashes on their hearths. They are getting tired. The eyes that once flashed with the fires of youth and love, now look at us through tear-dimmed spectacles; the strong feet that once trod the rough paths of an unexplored country, now totter over sooty carpeted floors; the forms that were so upright in the days gone by, now lean for support and guidance upon younger arms. These old people who sit in their arm-chairs, while the busy world rushes past the doors, they seem to us to be in the infinite paths of their lives. "We are getting tired."

But the boys and girls are growing up with sympathies reaching into the future, and in the glowing exaltation of youth they seldom think of looking back at the "tired ones."

No matter how many hands grow helpless, and how many heads grow white, the world is ever young. The flowers are as beautiful now as they were hundreds of years ago, the sun shines just as brightly, and the red-tipped boy of Venus has not grown into a man.

To the young this scene holds no bad prophecy of the future, and the tired ones look out without vain regrets upon the world that wants them no longer. They feel that they are not nearing the end, but rather the beginning of a grander life, and they repeat with confidence the lines:

"Peace, rest and home,  
Sweet hope,  
Lord tarry not, but come."

## What He Heard.

A good story is told of an old-time Philadelphia Quaker, whose sterling integrity was ingeniously commingled with worldly shrewdness. He was an extensive vessel owner, and during his life made a fortune, which has since, in the hands of his heirs, been doubled again and again. At one time, when a long period of stormy weather had greatly delayed shipping of all kinds, he became alarmed for the safety of a ship loaded with a most valuable cargo, and several weeks overdue. Going to an insurance agent he truthfully told him that he feared the vessel had been lost, but if the agent wished to take the risk he had no objections. Of course the agent hesitated and put him off from day to day, hoping for private information regarding the missing craft. One bright morning the old Quaker drove up to the insurance office and called to the agent: "Those need not make out those papers, I have heard from the ship." Instantly the office was in a bustle, and in a few moments the agent came hurrying forward, exclaiming: "Oh you are too late; the papers are already made out; here they are." As the Quaker looked them over (the ink being scarcely dry), the agent asked: "Well, what have you heard?" "I have heard," responded the Quaker, with childlike simplicity, as he put the document in his pocket, "I have heard that the ship has gone to the bottom."

## Why He Couldn't Have Emily.

One of the daughters of Jonathan Edwards, the celebrated theologian and the first president of Princeton College, had some spirit of her own, and also a proposal of marriage. The youth was referred to her father. "No," said that stern individual, "you can't have my daughter." "But I love her and she loves me," pleaded the young man. "Can't have her!" said the father. "I am well to do and can support her," exclaimed the applicant. "Can't have her!" persisted the old man, with much indignation. "May I ask," weekly inquired the suitor, "if you have heard anything against my character?"

"No," said the obstinate parent; "I haven't heard anything against you; I think you are a promising young man, and that's why you can't have her. She's got a very bad temper, and you wouldn't be happy with her."

The lover amazed said: "Why, Mr. Edwards, I thought Emily was a Christian. She is a Christian, isn't she?" "Certainly she is," answered the conscientious parent; "but, young man, when you grow older, you'll be able to understand that there's some folks that the grace of God can live with that you can't."

A Venezuelan centennial celebration will begin July 24, 1883, the anniversary of the birth of the great liberator, Gen. Bolivar, and will end on the 23 of August.

WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT. "I had been sick with cold and the worst cough I ever had in my life, for about six weeks. Expectoration every morning a tough, yellow matter, streaked with blood. In about three days after taking the Compound Compound Oxygen, the cough, raising of bloody matter, and that awfully distressed feeling, as if a cord was drawn across my chest and a weight put on, were all gone. The rapidity with which I have improved in breathing is wonderful." If you wish to know all about this extraordinary agent of which our Compound Compound Oxygen is made, write to J. E. GIBBY, 1199 Grand St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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## The Newport Mercury.

JAMES F. CARROLL, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1892.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

Proclamation.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY ALFRED H. LITTLEFIELD, GOVERNOR.

Whereas, By the provisions of Chapter 994 of the Public Laws, passed on the 14th day of June, A. D., 1892, a certain proposition of amendment to the constitution of the State was declared approved, and for the purpose of submission to the electors was designated as Article V; and

Whereas, Pursuant to the provisions of the Chapter aforesaid, the said proposition of amendment was duly published and submitted to the electors for their approval or rejection, at meetings of the electors held on the first Tuesday in November, A. D., 1892, and the ballots on said proposition given in the said meetings, were duly returned to the Secretary of State, and by the Governor, Secretary of State and Attorney General counted, with the following result, viz:

Approved, 5,135.

Rejected, 4,703.

Now, therefore, I, Alfred H. Littlefield, Governor of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, do hereby, pursuant to said Chapter, issue this my proclamation, that said proposition of amendment, not having been approved by three-fifths of the electors of the State present and voting thereon in the towns, ward and district meetings, on said first Tuesday in November, was rejected. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the State to be affixed, at Providence, this second day of December, A. D., 1892.

ALFRED H. LITTLEFIELD.

By the Governor, JOSEPH M. O'DONNAN, Secretary of State.

President Arthur gave \$300 to the crew of the Tallapoosa on Thanksgiving day, as a remembrance of their courtesies during his Eastern trip.

Col. W. H. H. Tilson, speaker of the Mississippi house of representatives, was shot and killed at Baldwin, Miss., Tuesday morning. It would seem to be dangerous business to be Speaker of a Southern House of Representatives.

In Nebraska they have a stringent license law and make all dispensers of intoxicants pay liberally for the privilege. In cities of over 10,000 inhabitants the license is \$1000, and less than 10,000, \$500. This law his friends claim works to a charm.

It looks now, as though we should have cheaper postage, and that very soon. The House Committee on Appropriations has been authorized to report a clause in the Appropriation Bill reducing the postage on first class matter from three to two cents for each half ounce.

The Newport Polo Club has accepted the challenge of the Alpha Club of Lowell, the champions of Massachusetts, to play a game for the championship of the United States, the game to be played in the Olympic Club-Roller Skating Rink, Boston on the evening of December 22d.

Boston is not satisfied with the mail facilities between that city and New York. A meeting of the merchants of that city decided to unite as far as possible the commercial organizations of Boston with the New England representation in Congress in demanding improved facilities between New York and Boston.

Congress assembled for its short session, and for the last session with a large number of its members, on Monday. There seems to be a general disposition to try and retrieve some of the errors of last session; to reduce the burdens of the people, and business. This seems a favorable time to attend strictly to indication for the good of the nation.

The President's Message.

In these days of hurry nobody cares to spend time to read a long message from the President or from the heads of the departments; neither is much attention paid as a general thing to the advice given, yet when the Chief Magistrate of the Nation speaks his words should have weight with the people. The second annual message of President Arthur, the important facts of which we give in another part of this paper, is an able and valuable State document, and worthy of careful perusal by all thoughtful citizens. It is a document far superior in ability and in the careful handling of important topics, to many of the State papers of his predecessors.

The President recommends the stoppage of coining silver dollars, a very important recommendation considering that there are 29,000,000 now in the vaults that cannot be forced into circulation. He advises the repealing of all the internal revenue taxes except those relating to spirits, and reforming the tariff by adding largely to the free list and a simplification of the duties on cotton goods, iron and steel, with a substantial reduction of the duties on those articles and on sugar, molasses, silk, wool and woolen goods.

He wants no river and harbor bill the coming year, neither political assessments. He wants civil service reform, and advocates a national bankruptcy law. He wants letter postage reduced to two cents, and proposes that measures be taken to replace our present cruising vessels by iron or steel ships, the monitors by modern armed vessels and the naval armament by high power rifled guns.

There are most of the important recommendations and the public will readily concur with him in advocating each and every reform suggested.

## An English Protest.

Mr. Herbert Spencer, just before sailing homeward, gave, through the New York Times, some of his impressions of America and Americans.

Among his various deliverances was a mild protest of the American habit of "intervening." It was his opinion that there is a morbid taste for personalities in this country, and that the professional of newspaper interviews is largely responsible for it. That the system is productive of much good in the diffusion of opinions upon live subjects throughout the country no one will deny any more than they will deny that the plan is grossly abused in many quarters, or that the other extreme, as practised in England, would never do here. Mr. Spencer should remember that the conditions are different in the two countries. In England there is less use for newspaper interviews on public questions and live issues, as public mass meetings, addressed by prominent politicians and leaders, are much more frequent than in this country. At these meetings public men in England frequently express their feelings regarding these questions, and the newspaper reports of the same inform the nation of the stand they take. These meetings are scarcely known here, and the newspapers have to resort to public interviews with public men, "taken on the fly," wherever they may be. The number and the rivalry of the papers here, the enterprise of the owners, the general desire of a certain class of men to get into print as often as possible, and the never-failing desire of the public to learn what these men have to say, all aid in making the "interview" a necessary feature of American journalism. It is not employed by the English press at all. By a Chicago paper the fact is recalled that the only time an English paper ever dared to introduce the American system across the water was when the Bath Argus interviewed Napoleon III., on his arrival at Cluelhurst. The work was done in a way which would have reflected credit on any paper in the States. The exiled emperor, glad of the opportunity, told the world the story of Sedan and all the facts leading up to that disastrous day, and the relation was a revelation in political circles the world over. The conservative London journals, furious at what they called an innovation of stoppage of impudence, showered upon the audacious provincial their sledgehammer blows, and crushed forever any desire on the part of the press to overstep the invisible and foggy boundaries of English journalism.

Recent evidence seems to indicate that vegetable matter may, under certain conditions, be converted into coal much more rapidly than many geologists have believed to be possible. At least an approach to such conversion has been discovered in the mines of the Upper Harz, in Germany, where some of the timbers originally used as supports have been changed into a substance which appears to be a genuine lignite, or brown coal. It is believed that the process cannot have extended beyond four centuries—a very brief period compared with that usually assigned to coal formations.

Thomas J. Brady, the ex-assistant postmaster general, and the chief defendant in the star-route prosecutions, has apparently reached the land-past of desperation. He says if he is convicted he will make revelations that will hurt somebody. Yet this is the man who, with his friends and newspaper organs, not so very long ago, declared there was nothing in the cases against him and his co-defendants, and defied the government to prove the contrary. The game of bluff sometimes overreaches its intended object. If the star-rovers were innocent they would help their cause by talking less.

Four territories are ambitious of becoming States at once. These are Dakota, Washington, Utah and New Mexico. The two first should be admitted without delay as they have a large and rapidly increasing population, made up largely of a good class of citizens. Dakota it is estimated has over 300,000 population and within a year there will be 100,000 added to her numbers. Utah and New Mexico had better remain territories until they obtain a more desirable population than they have at present.

A St. Paul dispatch says: "From persons just in from Bozeman it is learned that track-layers on the Northern Pacific Railroad arrived at Livingston on Tuesday, but tarried not. They at once began the toilsome ascent of the belt range of the Rocky Mountains. The contractors declare that they have orders from the company to celebrate the new year in Bozeman, at whatever cost," a distance of some 1300 miles from St. Paul.

Mr. Abbey, in a published statement, says that the receipts during Mrs. Langtry's four weeks' engagement at Wallacks', amounted to \$61,813 03. The receipts of Sarah Bernhardt in four weeks at Booth's were \$56,453. The seating capacity at Booth's is a third greater than at Wallacks', and higher prices were asked for the Bernhardt than for the Langtry performance.

The Milwaukee Wisconsin says that Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, in a private letter to a gentleman in that city, expresses the most decided opposition to any movement intended to bring him before the people as a candidate for the Presidency.

## THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The Message of Silver Dollars. (Recommendation to the House.)

In response to the message of silver dollars and the retirement of silver certificates, I have been thinking to alter but much to confirm the sentiment to which I gave expression last year. A comparison between the respective amounts of silver dollar circulation on November 1, 1891, and on November 1, 1892, shows a slight increase of a million and a half of dollars, but during the interval there had been in the whole number and an increase of twenty-eight millions. Of the one hundred and twenty-eight millions thus far hoarded, little more than thirty-five millions are in circulation. The mass of accumulated coins has grown so great that the vault-room at present available for storage is scarcely sufficient to contain it. It is not apparent why it is desirable to continue this coinage, now so enormously in excess of the public demand.

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## THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The Message of Silver Dollars. (Recommendation to the House.)

In

## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

From all Parts of the World.

Wholesale Arrest of Grave Robbers in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5.—Frank McNamee, "Dutch" Elliot and Levi Chew, the latter a colored man, were arrested late last night while driving a wagon containing five dead bodies to the medical college. The bodies had been stolen from the Lebanon Cemetery. This morning a detective visited the cemetery ground and arrested Robert Chew, its superintendent, and Andrew Mallon.

Citizens of a Missouri Town Join in Fencing Desperadoes.

WOKELEY, Mo., Dec. 5.—A running fight took place here, yesterday, in the streets, resulting from an attempt by Marshal Lynch to capture John, Nicholas and Richard Cook. More than a hundred shots were fired, the citizens joining in the chase of the Cooks, who are well known desperadoes. Richard was killed and the other two badly wounded. They will be sent to Mount Sterling, where they are wanted for various crimes.

A Youthful Wife Shoots Her Husband. LITTLE SAUK, Minn., Dec. 5.—J. C. Goodwater was yesterday shot by his wife. He had habitually abused her and on this occasion attacked her with a knife, whereupon she shot and killed him. Mrs. Goodwater is only 17 years of age and has two children.

Various Matters. A husband on Staten Island had a dispute with his father-in-law over the disposition of the remains of his wife, in which two undertakers and the police figured.

A large and disastrous fire occurred in Mahanoy City, Pa., Tuesday, partly destroying the business portion of the town. The loss is about \$50,000.

Dr. Frank H. Hamilton, one of the President Garfield's physicians, is severely ill of hemorrhage of the lungs at his residence in New York.

John Henry Johnson, mayor of Danville, Va., indicted for the murder of Hatcher, late chief of police, was acquitted in the hustling court Tuesday night.

The corpse of a negro was found in a bale of cotton at Greenville, N. C. It subsequently transpired that he had, unobserved, thrown himself into the cotton press with suicidal intent.

An attempt was made to sink, in mid ocean, the ship Joseph S. Spiney, from Havre for San Francisco.

The tug Fortune, from the Norfolk Navy Yard, collided with the steamer Excelsior, of the Polonac Steamboat line, in Hampton Roads. The latter vessel was sunk, without, however, involving loss of life.

Rear Admiral Balch has been placed upon the retired list, and Admiral Hughes ordered to command the Pacific Station in his place.

Post Office at Watertown, Conn., Robbed. WATERBURY, Conn., Dec. 7.—Burglars blew open the safe in the Watertown Post Office last night and got \$250 worth of postage stamps and \$60 in money.

The Belmont Libel Case Ended.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The Belmont Devoy libel case ended to-day in the Court of General Sessions, by a disagreement of the jury and their discharge. The jury stood eight for conviction and four for acquittal. Judge Cowing granted a motion vacating the order committing Mr. Devoy for contempt.

A Blizzard in the West.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 7.—A regular blizzard rushed in from the northwest and struck this city last evening, driving the mercury down from about 40° to nearly zero. A light snow fell early in the evening, but that soon stopped, there being a high, blustering and very cold wind. Nearly all the telegraph wires leading northwest and south are prostrated, and communication in any direction is difficult.

A Steamer Sunk Wednesday.

Seventeen lives were lost by the explosion of the boiler of steamer Morning Star, on the lower Mississippi.

Jay Gould's Sons' Failure.

The schedule in the assignment for the benefit of the creditors of George T. Gould and Charles J. Gould, composing the firm of J. Gould & Sons, tea merchants, at 79 Front street, was filed to-day in court. It gives liabilities \$31,491, nominal assets \$33,689 and actual assets \$22,379.

The Missouri Grand Lodge of Free Masons has passed a vote making it a violation of Masonic morals to be engaged in the traffic of liquor as a dram-shop keeper, and all persons engaged in such business are declared to be ineligible as petitioners for the mysteries of Masonry within that grand jurisdiction.

Evidently the Providence Board of Trade does not desire the presence of Ex-Gov. Sprague. The Board voted some months ago not to admit him as a member, and Tuesday they refused to reconsider that vote by a vote of 79 to 85. The Ex-Gov. will hardly try again.

Great Britain is suffering from the heaviest snow storm for thirty years. Railroads are blocked, telegraph communication interrupted, and there is fear of serious wrecks on the coast.

The Governor elect of Kansas, who was chosen on what might be called a free rum platform, declares that prohibition in that state has been a failure. And that there has been more liquor sold and drunk since the adoption of the Constitutional amendment than there was before.

## J. E. Landers' Column.

## Holiday Goods!

Our regular custom of announcing our Holiday Goods and giving prices of the same, is to be carried out this year as usual. The public will notice that we are the only dealer in this section that follows such a custom, keeping the people posted what they can buy the goods for. You may ask why this is, and draw your own conclusions. Remember we do not offer a few isolated leaders here and there through the stock, but give each week a full line of goods WITH THE PRICES.

## NOTICE THIS LIST OF GAMES:

Snap, Authors, Jackstraws, Dr. Fusby, Old Maids, Visit to the Gypsies, Comic Conversations, Letters, Peerless Authors, Where's Johnny? House Jack Built, Who Can Tell, Dividends, What is it? Lock and Keys, Anagrams, Fortunatus, Red Riding Hood, Where is It? Aviary Characters, Picture Puzzles at 23c. each.

Costumes and Fashions, Pinafore, Monaco, States, Stars and Stripes, Tally Ho, Dominos, Sliced Animals, Sliced Birds, Spelling Slips, Ratcl-brains, for 49c. each.

Picture Puzzles, Combination Circus, Dissected Maps, Transformation Pictures, Comic Cubes, Jugglers' Tricks, at 59 cents each.

Fish Pond, Go Bang, Parchesi, Parlor Polo, Loto, Dominos, Sham Fights, Panorama, Old Mother Hubbard, Who Killed Cock Robin, Pilgrim's Progress, Juggler's Tricks, at 95c. each.

## WORK BOXES, PURSES, &amp;C

Furnished Work Boxes, 69 and 95 cents.

Walnut Work Boxes, 95c.

Silk Lined Baskets from \$1.23 up.

Notice our line of POCKET BOOKS:

Purses for 15 and 25c.

Plush, Silk, Kid and Morocco Books and Purses, 49c.

A splendid line of Pocket-books from 95c. to \$1.00.

Fine Leather Card Cases, 25 and 49c. and up.

Large Plush Bags for 95c.

All sizes Rocking Horses.

All sizes Velocipedes.

All sizes Chair Rockers.

Wagons of every variety, painted and plain.

## A. C. LANDERS,

101

THAMES STREET.

ANNEX, 225 THAMES ST.

## Miscellaneous.

## FLOUR

## Great Bargains

## FLOURS

## CASH GROCERY.

## FLOURS.

Arrived this week at the Cash Grocery 250 bbls. of the Finest Haxell Four made, which will be sold at extremely low prices.

## SUGARS.

Standard Granulated, 100 lb. 41.00  
" " 110 lb. 42.00  
" " 120 lb. 43.00  
" " 130 lb. 44.00  
" " 140 lb. 45.00  
" " 150 lb. 46.00  
" " 160 lb. 47.00  
" " 170 lb. 48.00  
" " 180 lb. 49.00  
" " 190 lb. 50.00

## MOLASSES.

New Crop N. O. 70 gal. 70.00  
Porto Rico Syrup 40.00  
Dark 30.00  
The very best Syrup 75.00  
Every pound of sugar or gallon of molasses that I sell is warranted free from grain sugar or glucose.

## TEAS AND COFFEES.

A Good Assortment, 200 lb. 41.00  
A Good Assortment, 100 lb. 42.00  
Extra Oolong or Japan Tea, 400 lb. 1.00  
Finest Oolong or Japan Tea, 400 lb. 1.00  
Finest Oolong or Japan Tea, 400 lb. 1.00  
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## BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Cooking, 250 lb. 42.00  
Sweet, 250 lb. 43.00  
Finest Swiss, 250 lb. 44.00  
Finest Swiss, 250 lb. 45.00  
Finest Swiss, 250 lb. 46.00  
Finest Swiss, 250 lb. 47.00  
Finest Swiss, 250 lb. 48.00  
Finest Swiss, 250 lb. 49.00  
Finest Swiss, 250 lb. 50.00  
Finest Swiss, 250 lb. 51.00

## DRIED FRUIT.

Just arrived 100 boxes of fine Ontario Raisins, which I am selling at 1 1/2 per box, 140 per lb., or 1 1/2 for the lot.

## BUCKWHEAT.

Hoggar's 40 lb. 40.00  
" " 40 lb. 41.00  
" " 40 lb. 42.00  
" " 40 lb. 43.00  
" " 40 lb. 44.00  
" " 40 lb. 45.00  
" " 40 lb. 46.00  
" " 40 lb. 47.00  
" " 40 lb. 48.00  
" " 40 lb. 49.00

## CRACKERS.

I have a large variety at very low prices.

## CHOCOLATE, COCOA, ETC.

Baker's Premium No. 1 Chocolate, per lb. 40.00  
Baker's Best Chocolate, per lb. 35.00  
Baker's Choice Chocolate, per lb. 30.00  
Baker's Choice Chocolate, per lb. 25.00  
Baker's Choice Chocolate, per lb. 20.00  
Baker's Choice Chocolate, per lb. 15.00  
Baker's Choice Chocolate, per lb. 10.00  
Baker's Choice Chocolate, per lb. 5.00  
Baker's Choice Chocolate, per lb. 2.00  
Baker's Choice Chocolate, per lb. 1.00

## SPICES, HERBS, ETC.

Pure Black Pepper, per lb. 25.00  
" " 20.00  
" " 15.00  
" " 10.00  
" " 5.00  
" " 2.00  
" " 1.00  
" " 50c.  
" " 25c.  
" " 10c.

## FARINACEOUS GOODS.

Medium Flour, per 100 lb. 75.00  
" " 70.00  
" " 65.00  
" " 60.00  
" " 55.00  
" " 50.00  
" " 45.00  
" " 40.00  
" " 35.00  
" " 30.00

## SOAPS, WASHING POWDERS, ETC.

Wells' Soap, 80 per box, 18 bars, 1.00  
" " 80 per box, 18 bars, 1.00  
" " 80 per box, 18 bars, 1.00  
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## CANNED GOODS, PICKLES, PRESERVES, ETC.

Best Tomatoes, 3 lb. cans 15c. per doz. 1.50  
" " 3 lb. cans 15c. per doz. 1.50  
" " 3 lb. cans 15c. per doz. 1.50  
" " 3 lb. cans 15c. per doz. 1.50  
" " 3 lb. cans 15c. per doz. 1.50  
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" " 3 lb. cans 15c. per doz. 1.50

## SARDINES.

Best Imported, 1 lb. boxes, 35.00  
" " 1 lb. boxes, 35.00  
" " 1 lb. boxes, 35.00  
" " 1 lb. boxes, 35.00  
" " 1 lb. boxes, 35.00  
" " 1 lb. boxes, 35.00  
" " 1 lb. boxes, 35.00  
" " 1 lb. boxes, 35.00  
" " 1 lb. boxes, 35.00  
" " 1 lb. boxes, 35.00

## SUNDRIES.

Royal B. Powder, 1/2 and 1 lb. boxes, 13.25. 45  
" " 1/2 and 1 lb. boxes, 13.25. 45  
" " 1/2 and 1 lb. boxes, 13.25. 45  
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" " 1/2 and 1 lb. boxes, 13.25. 45

## TOBACCO, CIGARS, ETC.

B. and W. Planet, 1 lb. 40.00  
" " 1 lb. 40.00  
" " 1 lb. 40.00  
" " 1 lb. 40.00  
" " 1 lb. 40.00  
" " 1 lb. 40.00  
" " 1 lb. 40.00  
" " 1 lb. 40.00  
" " 1 lb. 40.00  
" " 1 lb. 40.00

## MATCHES.

Byam's and Carlton, long card, per 10 gross 50.00  
" " 10 gross 50.00  
" " 10 gross 50.00  
" " 10 gross 50.00  
" " 10 gross 50.00  
" " 10 gross 50.00  
" " 10 gross 50.00  
" " 10 gross 50.00  
" " 10 gross 50.00  
" " 10 gross 50.00

## DON'T FORGET THE PLACE!

No. 6 Cottrell Block,

330 THAMES STREET.

JAS. A. EDDY, Prop.

## Miscellaneous.

## COKE

can now be furnished in any desired quantity broken to

## STOVE SIZE &amp; SCREENED

## READY FOR USE.

Owing to the unusual demand for this excellent fuel we have been unable to fill orders promptly, but with the increased make of gas, which is required at this season, we shall have at all times during the rest of the year an ample supply on hand.

Prompt attention will be given all orders left at the office of the

## GAS LIGHT CO.,

113 Thames Street.

## Notice.

I wish to inform the public that I have removed my carriage business from Sherman street to the

## NEW BUILDING

I have erected, suitably for all branches of the business, at the corner

## West B'way and Collins St.

and will be glad to see any one wishing work done. Having a large experience in the business and a suitable shop, I can do any competition in price for good work. Having additional help, I can attend to all work promptly on and after Oct. 25.

## Wagons Topped, Made and Covered with the Best Enamined Duck for \$18.00.

and all other work at equally low prices. Please call and get prices, as I am doing business in the city, and all work warranted.

Carriages called for if desired, by leaving your orders with

ANDREW T. WOOD,  
Corner West Broadway and Collins St.  
10-24

## SEABURY,

NO. 134 THAMES STREET,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A

## LARGE SUPPLY

## BURT BOOTS

OF ALL GRADES.

## OVERCOATS!

## OVERCOATS!

Knowing that the cold weather is coming, we have bought a large line of

## OVERCOATS!

—FOR—

## Men, Youths, Boys

## Centennial Tea Co.

No. 88 Thames Street.

## DO YOU FIND THEM OFFERED IN ANY STORE BUT

## Landers' Annex?

Metal Cuspadores for 10c  
Japanese Glove Boxes, 10c  
Large Pictures all Framed, 10c  
Large China-limbed Dolls, 10c  
Tin Kitchens, 10c

Arks, Pocket Knives, Paints,  
Dominos, Moss Vases,  
Silver Candlesticks,  
and Vases for 10c each.

A. C. LANDERS,  
225 Thames Street.

Fit, Style, Price or Color!

—AT—

138 & 140 THAMES ST.

J. E. SEABURY.

## Miscellaneous.

## GREENE

## HATTER

## Means Business!

## LOOK AT THE BARGAINS

## Men's and Boys' Hats

## AND FURNISHING GOODS.

Hats for 50c, sold by other dealers for 75c; Hats for 75c, sold every where for \$1; Hats for \$1, that were never worth more than \$1, but the very same that people have paid \$1.25 for, since Newport first became a watering place; Cardigan Jackets \$1.00, which I defy any dealer in town to match for \$1.75; Cardigan Jackets for 75c and \$1, which would be hard to beat for \$1.25 or \$1.50 elsewhere. The reason of this is that I have recently purchased a large job lot of these goods, and offer them less than the original wholesale price.

## Tam O'Shanter 50c Apiece

And take one too; no faded-out knit thing for 75c. I have recently added to my stock a full line of sizes in Ward's Paper Collars, Lava-top Boxes; also Earl & Wilson's new Overcoat Collars, very high, English cut. My

## FUR GOODS

arrived this week, and such a variety of shapes you never saw before in one store; Sealskin Caps, Gloves and Wristers, at New York prices. If you have got to buy

## UNDERWEAR

look at my goods, clouded and white, at 50c each, and you will say it is just the same as others ask 75c for. Then for Fine Underwear I have Camel's Hair and All-Wool goods in white and fancy colors, as high as \$1 per suit. And for

## SILK UMBRELLAS

I have an all-silk, solid-stick, paragon frame for \$2.50, which I should like to see equalled. It can't be done. Look out for my Holiday Goods, later.

## Greene the Hatter

NEWPORT, R. I.

## HAIR JEWELRY

Made to order. Bar Pins, Bar Rings, Finger Rings, Etc., Etc., at

## Very Low Prices

KEY-WINDING WATCHES CHANGED TO STEM-WINDING WATCHES

Also Patent Regulators applied.

H. W. Pray,  
No. 96 Spring Street.

## Garden Ceylon

## JAVAS

## THE FINEST COFFEES EVER

## IMPORTED.

WE desire to call your particular attention to the above-named Coffees. They are strictly

## Coffees of Private Growth!

Embracing in their drinking qualities characteristics—

## STRENGTH AND FLAVOR,

as to make them conspicuously the finest goods imported.

For Sale Only by the

## Centennial Tea Co.

No. 88 Thames Street.

## DO YOU FIND THEM OFFERED IN ANY STORE BUT

## Landers' Annex?

Metal Cuspadores for 10c  
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Large Pictures all Framed, 10c  
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Dominos, Moss Vases,  
Silver Candlesticks,  
and Vases for 10c each.

A. C. LANDERS,  
225 Thames Street.

Fit, Style, Price or Color!

—AT—

138 & 140 THAMES ST.

J. E. SEABURY.

## Miscellaneous.

## OFFICE OF THE

## Newport Transfer

## COMPANY,

4 Travers Block, Bellevue Av

109 Thames St., Newport, R. I.

## Notice to Summer Residents

THE NEWPORT TRANSFER CO. (Incorporated company under the State laws of Massachusetts.) The object of the management is to furnish the citizens of Newport a thoroughly well equipped, efficient

## BAGGAGE EXPRESS.

Contracts have been effected with the Old Colony Steamboat and Railroad Companies, also the Wicketford and Providence lines, and the Newport Transfer Company is, therefore, the authorized Transfer Company for these lines. Tickets may be obtained at our office, and baggage will be called for and checked through to destination.

## THE PUBLIC ARE REMINDED

that in all new enterprises (time is necessary to establish a thoroughly new system and have each employee efficient and painstaking under the management of the management is, however, to render an unexceptionable service, and any reports of delayed calls, inattention on the part of employees, or careless handling of baggage, are invited, and will be cheerfully acknowledged.

Mr. J. J. Greene has been appointed Superintendent of the Newport Transfer Company, and Thomas O. Sherman, Agent, at 109 Thames street, Newport. The

## NEWPORT TRANSFER CO.









